THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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EXCITED EGYPT.

Previous Reports of Disaster to Hicks Fully Confirmed.

Fears that the Victorious Fanatics will Advance on Cairo.

Turkey Offers Substantial Aid—Comments of the Press.

Hicks Pasha's Defeat.

CAIRO, November 23.—Col. Coettegan, with Hicks Pasha, has sent a telegram to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood confirming the previous reports of disaster to Hicks Pasha's army. He says the whole country has risen. The government asked Baker Pasha to send 1,000 gendarmes to Suakim to help clear the desert, but Baker Pasha refused to send them, thinking they were required in Upper Egypt.

It is stated Turkey has offered to send 20,000 troops to re-establish Mussulman authorities in Soudan. Intense excitement prevails in Egypt. The country is not safe above the second cataract of the Nile. The khedive has ordered the evacuation of military posts on the Blue Nile and White Nile. Troops from posts on the former river will be massed at Sennar and those from posts on the latter at Khartoum. The principal officers at Khartoum have been ordered to consult and adopt defensive measures. If necessary Sennar will be abandoned and troops massed at Khartoum. All recognize the necessity of immediately reopening the road between Suakim and Berber.

CAIRO, November 23.—Hicks Pasha's defeat seems for the moment to have wholly paralyzed the Egyptian government. Unless very speedy action is taken it is feared Suakim will fall into the hands of the tribes in revolt, acting in concert with Mahdi. The latter is thought to be near Khartoum. If that place should be captured, there would be no good defensible position between Mahdi and Cairo, except Municip, which is only six hours distant from Cairo. No one believes that Mahdi will rest content with the conquest of Soudan. It is feared Turkey will interfere and insist on reconquering the lost province. Neither the English nor French wish this. The prospect thus bristles with serious complications.

LONDON, November 23.—A Times Khartoum dispatch dated the 20th says: The most trustworthy sheiks in the service of the government who arrived yesterday report that 11,000 men, including Hicks Pasha, the governor general and his entire staff, were annihilated in a defile at Kashgate, whither they were led by a treacherous guide on the morning of November 1st. Hicks Pasha and his entire army marched from Milbas. The guide led them to a defile which was without water and where an ambuscade had been prepared by the rebels who were armed with rifles and artillery. Hicks Pasha was unable to use his guns. For three days his army, worn by thirst, defended itself, but on the fourth day it was annihilated to a man. Viselitely Artete and fifty soldiers who were outside came in and were taken prisoners. They were carried to El Obeid. The rebels captured thirty-six Krupp, Nordenfelt and mountain guns, all the flags, munitions of war and camels with Hicks Pasha. Besides those before mentioned there were Surgeon General George S. Pay, Captain Anatyaga, Morris Bradley, late sergeant-major of the Royal Horse artillery, and certain pashas and beys, in all about 12,000 officers and men. Kordofan is virtually lost.

Colonel Coettogan was at Douem when the sheiks arrived there. He at once proceeded to Khartoum, which he is arranging to defend. Colonel Coettogan and your correspondent are the sole surviving Englishmen in Soudan. Entire Soudan is in a blaze. The army will retreat to Benga if possible. It cannot muster 4,000 regulars all told. Khartoum is disaffected and a crisis there is expected.

CAIRO, November 23.—Orders have been sent to the British admiral of the East Indian station to support the Egyptian interests in the Red sea, and will be reinforced by gunboats from the Mediterranean squadron.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

VIENNA, November 23.—The Press publishes a recent letter from Major Sackendorf with Hicks Pasha. Major Sackendorf depicts the misery of the troops owing to the scarcity of water. Mahdi, he wrote, possessed 16,000 breech-loading rifles, 14 guns and numerous excellent cavalry and his adherents possessed fanaticism and would fearlessly ride to death. Hicks Pasha had 10,000 men, 6,000 camels and many pack horses and mules. The baggage proved a great impediment. The letter concluded, "If our cavalry suffices for outpost duty success is possible, otherwise the issue will be very disastrous. If we are defeated not a soul will return and entire Soudan is irretrievably lost, since all the natives will believe Mahdi is the Messiah.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, November 23.—Her majesty's gun boat Coquette has been ordered to the Red Sea.

The Daily News, discussing the Egyptian affairs, insists that the khedive must surrender the idea of attempting to reach El Obeid or of pursuing an aggressive conflict with El Mahdi. A game of conquest in central Africa is not worth either the pecuniary cost or the terrible risk of human lives involved.

The Morning Post says: "We are struck with amazement at the singular short-sightedness of her majesty's government in wishing to withdraw British troops from Egypt at such a juncture."

The Times says: "We cannot believe that Gladstone will wilfully and blindly persist in weakening the small British force now in Egypt. The broad highway of the Nile valley is now open to the victorious fanatics. Gladstone and his colleagues must understand that England will hold them answerable if by further errors of judgement Egypt is allowed to relapse into anarchy aggravated by the passions of religious fanaticism and the maddening influence of invasion by the barbarians of the interior of Africa.

PARIS, November 23.—The Temps says a Frenchman named Soulier organized the forces of El Mahdi. Soulier after the bombardment of Alexandria went to Khartoum without a definite object and subsequently met El Mahdi, gaining his confidence.

PARIS, November 23.—The French press now express delight at the defeat of Hicks Pasha because it is said the success of the Mussulman barbarians in Egypt threatens England's Indian empire, and France by the force of events will be called upon to assume her old position in Egypt.

The Markets.

BOSTON, November 23.—Wool quiet and steady. Pennsylvania extra 30 to 42; Michigan 35; combing and delaine 35 to 45; pulled 20 to 42.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Money easy at 2 to 2¼, closing 2½; prime paper 5 to 6½; sterling exchange weaker at 4.82¾, closing at 4.84½. Governments strong; railways firm. The stock market was again extremely dull to-day and the net result of trading up to 1 o'clock was a fractional decline on the majority of stocks, though the stocks weak yesterday were strong to-day and vice versa. After 1 the market was active and more unsettled. In the first half hour there was an advance of ¼ to ½. There was a renewed attack of bears at 2.30. The result of trading to that time was a net decline from last nights of ⅛ to ¾ the latter Canada Southern. In final dealings the market was steady but without much improvement in prices. With the prospect of next week being broken by two holidays, there is not much disposition to operate very decidedly in any direction. Sales 286,000.

3s	100½	4s	122⅝
Adams Express	130½	American Express	92
C. B. & Q.	126¾	Erie	29⅜
D. & R. G	23⅜	Preferred	77
C. P.	67	Morris & Essex	123
Missouri Pacific	97⅜	N. Y. C.	116½
Northwestern	124⅜	U. P.	80¾
Preferred	146½	Wells Fargo	115
Texas Pacific	22½	Quicksilver	6¾
U. S. Express	57	Preferred	30
W. U. T.	79½	Homestake	8⅞
Little Pittsburg		Sutro	15
Ontario	32½	Northern Pacific	29⅜
South Pacific		Preferred	64¼
Iron Silver	250		

One of Satan's Own.

LOUDON, Tenn., November 23. Andy Taylor, the last of the three notorious Taylor brothers, will be hanged at 3 to-day. He calmly awaits his doom, refusing to see a minister.

LATER. Taylor was executed at 3.15 this afternoon. He maintained the same indifference to the last and refused to converse with a minister. He ate dinner with much relish. At 2:30 he was taken from the jail and mounted the gallows with a firm step. When asked if he wished to address the crowd he said he did not want to say a G— d— word. He was entirely unmoved on the gallows. After the noose was adjusted he said to the sheriff of Hamilton county: "G d you, I could drink your heart's blood." The trap was sprung at 3:15 and he died of strangulation in nine minutes and was cut down at 3.37.

The crowd was orderly. The gallows was screened. It was the first private execution that ever took place in the state.

To-night, three hours after the hanging of Andy Taylor, Bill Williams and John McKee, both white, became involved in a quarrel with some negroes and Williams was struck on the head with a stone and his skull crushed. It is thought he will die.

Proteus Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, November 23. Sergeant Lamar testified before the Proteus court that Captain Pike told him when the vessel reached Cape Sabine he felt disposed to delay several days, but Garlington, discovering a lead to the north, urged a forward movement. It will be remembered that Garlington was ordered to take advantage of every lead and push northward as rapidly as possible.

Sergeant Kennedy testified that the crew of the Proteus were good for nothing as sailors or anything else. He believed they intended to steal Garlington's boats. He had been cautioned to look out for himself.

Striking Miners.

MILWAUKEE, November 23.—A Florence dispatch says 250 striking miners at the Chapin and Ludington mines armed themselves with Winchester rifles to-day and practiced at a target in the woods. They threaten violence unless their demands are acceded to. Menomonee Mining company officials have determined to open the mines again and give work to such married men as were not ringleaders. Seven additional Pinkerton detectives arrived but the company is waiting for the military. To-morrow the men will be paid off. Excitement is high and the crisis will come then.

A Dangerous Socialist.

LONDON, November 23.—The police at midnight arrested a man named Wolf, a member of an advanced socialist club of London, and found in his house two infernal machines of sufficient power to demolish any building. The machines, it is reported, were intended to blow up the German embassy in London. Wolf is one of the leading socialists of the metropolis. There was a violent explosion four months ago at his residence, which he reported was the explosion of gas.

Another Victim.

CHICAGO, November 23. The Inter-Ocean's Lincoln, Ills., special says: The father of the murdered girl, Zura Burns, arrived here this afternoon. He had a lot of tough characters with him. It is reported they left him before reaching here, as he came alone. He says he came to bring the authorities letters bearing on the case, having found the mails untrustworthy; but it is generally understood the real object was to consult a clairvoyant. It is intimated the old man's mind in unbalanced.

Russian Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 23.—The latest number of the nihilist organ, Will of the People, gives harrowing details of the suffering of political prisoners at Peter and Paul fortress, where they are treated like murderers. No distinction made between men and women, or sick and healthy. Several prisoners have gone mad and committed suicide. Corporal punishment of prisoners is frequent.

GENERAL NEWS.

Comptroller Knox's Report on National Bank Matters.

A Peace Congress at New Orleans Talked Of.

Congressman Finnerty Expresses an Incendiary Wish.

Bank Statistics.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The second chapter of Comptroller Knox's report shows that 262 national banks were organized in the year ending November 1, the largest number organized in any year since '60. Of these 132 were in the western states, 40 in the middle states, 46 in the southern states, 11 in the Pacific states, 26 in the territories and only 7 in the eastern states. The number of national banks in operation November 1st was 2,522, the largest number in operation at any one time. The resources of 2,501 national banks on October 2d, '83, was $2,372,000,000. Since the last report Illinois has advanced from the sixth to the fifth place in national bank capital. Kentucky has displaced New Jersey and Minnesota is now the fourth state, taking the place of Vermont and displacing Iowa and New Hampshire. Virginia is superseded by Wisconsin, Texas and California. In the next two years the charters of 976 banks expire, having a capital of $275,548,000 and a circulation of $185,835,000.

The average rate of interest now paid by the United States on bonds deposited as security for circulating notes is about 3½ per cent on the current market value. More than half the bonds now held by national banks are three per cents and all higher are likely to be called within the next three years. Those lower numbers which it is safe to estimate will not be called in the next two years cannot be purchased for a premium of much less than 2 per cent. At that price there will be a loss upon circulation based on this class of bonds redeemed within three years. The total amount of bonds held by national, state and savings banks November 1st was $021,220,250, or nearly half the interest-bearing debt of the country. The comptroller says the section of the revised statutes which places restrictions upon loans should be so amended as to exclude from the limitation mentioned legitimate loans upon produce or warehouse receipts and some other classes of collateral security as well as amounts upon United States bonds.

Southern Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—The exposition has been requested to call a peace congress of all civilized nations at New Orleans next year. Resolutions were adopted advising that more attention be paid to grass culture and the establishment of factories; endorsing the recently organized southern immigration association; asking congress to give the south fair legislation in tariff matters, but disclaiming a desire for special advantage over other sections.

A Violent Congressman.

CHICAGO, November 23.—There was a meeting of Irishmen to-night to commemorate the death of the Irish martyrs Allen, Larken and O'Brien, executed at Manchester, England, sixteen years ago, for shooting a British officer. Congressman Finnerty said he would be glad to hear that dynamiters had blown London off the face of the earth.

A Bad Break.

VICKSBURG, November 23.—The condition of affairs at the Mississippi Valley bank is hourly getting worse. Mr. Klein says the liabilities will probably reach $800,000. The commission house of John F. Halpin & Co. has closed, caused by the failure of the bank. Much distress has been caused among women and the poor classes.

Doings in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., November 23.—Some months ago a betrothal took place in this city between two of the best known and most popular young people in the southwest. Sellie Grunsfeil was announced as being engaged to Sam Neudstadt. The betrothal was an important event among the Hebrews and was attended by a great deal of ceremony, over a hundred people being present. The wedding was to take place next month, but now all is over; no such thing will occur. It seems Miss Grunsfeil was deeply in love with a cousin of the same name, and yesterday she visited Santa Fe with him, and as rumor has it they were either married outright or an engagement was made so binding that neither one will break it off. At any rate when Miss Sellie returned to this city to-day she sent word to Mr. Sam Neudstadt that the engagement was at an end. Mr. Neudstadt is a very popular man here and his many friends expressed their sympathy yesterday. The unaccountable action of Miss Grunsfeil is as yet unexplained by her friends.

As stated last evening the old man Perea, who was charged with the murder of Candalaria, was admitted to bail as were his two younger daughters, while the oldest one, Jubanna, was committed to jail without bail for trial at the next term of court. What seems to be the true story of the killing came to light to-day, as follows: It seems there was a liaison going on between Candalaria and Jubanna, both of the parties being married, and it is reported that the latter has borne two children as the outcome of their criminal intercourse. The story goes that Jubanna's father, old man Perea, got tired of supporting her illegitimate offspring and that he sent Candalaria word never to come to the house again. It seems the young man and woman kept up their former intimacy and on the fatal night he was caught there in an intoxicated condition and in the bed of Jubanna or Mrs. Garcia; that the whole thing was put up long before, and that the victim was bound and afterwards murdered by some parties as yet unknown. The woman claims she killed him in mistake for a burglar, but this is considered as a little off the truth. The family's name is Pereau.

The stage coach that runs from Langston, in the Lake Valley country, to the railroad, was upset in the mountains yesterday and several passengers seriously injured. A special to the Journal, giving the particulars of the accident, says that James C. Logan, of San Francisco, had his leg broken and that the bones were so badly crushed the limb will have to be amputated. R. R. Taylor, superintendent of the Superior mine, had his shoulder dislocated, and a Mr. Kohlberg, from El Paso, was badly bruised and injured internally. Mr. Logan's family have been notified by telegraph and a courier has been dispatched to secure competent surgical aid.

The Jackson Tragedy.

JACKSON, Mich., November 23.—The negro Boles arrested in connection with the murder yesterday says that when he heard the noise he concealed himself in a chest. He further claims hearing the cry of "Oh," but heard no firing. The former story is highly improbable. Some time since his brother was discharged by White and a quarrel ensued. Boles' brother threatened to kill White. On the night of the 22d two clerks from Jackson coming from a wedding at Concord at two o'clock in the morning say they saw three men standing on the road side near Crouch's.

It is reported now that the family drank cider before retiring and it is believed it was drugged. A quantity remaining in a pitcher has been sent to Ann Arbor for analysis. Should it prove to be drugged the stomachs of the victims will be removed and examined. A ball taken from Crouch's head this morning was found to be somewhat battered but proved to be 32 calibre.

Utah Matters.

SALT LAKE, November 23.—A new coal find has been made within twenty miles of this city.

The Mormon organ to-night is very bitter on the circulation of exposures of Mormonism among the southern people. It says the feelings of the people are embittered thereby against the elders, and it denounces the authors of the exposures bitterly.

A prominent official of the Denver and Rio Grande here to-day says the war of his road and the Union Pacific on Utah freight will be continued till the fifty per cent. pooling arrangement is conceded; that he believes the Union Pacific will soon give in, because its earnings show such a disastrous decrease by inroads of other roads in its territory that it cannot hold out much longer.

Murder and Robbery.

NASHVILLE, November 23.—An American special from Hickman, N. Y., gives an account of the horrible double murder of Hillsman King and wife, an old and respected couple. Their son Arthur this morning visited the house and found his mother dead in a pool of clotted blood. He gave the alarm and the neighbors found the father in the barn covered with shucks and partly eaten by rats. A German peddler is suspected. The house was robbed of $2,000.

More Idle Hands.

PITTSBURG, November 23.—Five hundred track laborers employed between Crestline and Pittsburg on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad and one hundred on the Pennsylvania Central were discharged in the past week. Others will be dismissed in a few days. A wholesale discharge is unusual at this season as the cold weather stops all track improvements.

The Comedy of Life.

Chambers' Journal.

An actor was a low comedian already high in the public estimation. His business was, therefore, to amuse the audience by his antics; but unhappily, his whole bearing was on this particular night so unsuited to his part, and so foreign to the general conception of his talents, that popular indignation was leveled against him; nor could the audience account for the change, except on the supposition that he must be intoxicated. Some even protested against his being allowed to appear before them in such a state. At length the actor advanced to the centre of the foot-lights, and explained to the audience in a few touching words the cause of his bad acting. "My wife," he said, "died an hour ago." Verily, might not many a member of an actor's profession exclaim with Moliere?—"My life is a sad comedy in five thousand acts. It is very droll to the people in front, but it is bitter to the man behind the scenes."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Iowa roads disclaim intention of inaugurating a passenger war.

Surgeon Robert Murray has been appointed surgeon general of the army.

At the close of the third night's billiard play at Brussels Garnier had 1,800, Daly 1,777.

President Arthur and Secretaries Folger and Lincoln will attend evacuation day ceremonies at New York.

Weather Bulletin.—Slightly colder weather is indicated in the lake region, Ohio valley and the northwest.

Two steamers collided on Lake Geneva yesterday between Evin and Duchy. Twenty passengers drowned

The Haytian steamer Dessalines, formerly called the Ethel, sunk La Patrie, a war ship of the revolutionists.

Latest advices regarding the recent storm in southeast Missouri put the loss in the vicinity of Piedmont at $30,000.

The passengers drowned by the sinking of the French brig Racaberg, in collision, were French fishermen returning from Newfoundland.

Ellen Reed, wife of Charles H. Reed, counsel for the assassin Guiteau, has begun suit for divorce on the ground of failure to support.

A Richmond, Missouri dispatch says Ford has applied for a change of venue in the Lexington stage robbery case. The motion will be argued to-day.

In a libel suit of Carson Lake against the Beacon Publishing company, of Akron, Ohio, claiming $10,000 damages, plaintiff got five cents after a week's trial.

At Troy, N. Y., yesterday fire destroyed Klein's collar shop. Clominshaw's bottling establishment adjoining was partially destroyed. Loss $55,000; insured.

The score in the San Francisco walking match at 10 p. m. last night was: O'Leary 404, Hart 423, Harriman 409, McIntyre 418, Hanlan arrived and was present at the walking match. He walked around the track with O'Leary and was loudly cheered.

PEACE AND WAR.

Spain Gives the German Prince an Enthusiastic Welcome.

Newspapers Consider the Visit of Political Significance.

War Between France and China is Now Certain.

Spain's Visitor.

MADRID, November 23.—The crown prince of Germany arrived at noon. The streets were crowded and the houses gaily decorated. The weather is splendid. From the depot to the royal palace, a distance of two miles, the streets were lined with troops. The depot was tastefully decorated with shrubs, flowers and Spanish and German flags. As the train entered the depot the guard of honor presented arms, a royal salute was fired and the band played the German national anthem. King Alfonso wearing the uniform of colonel of German Uhlans, met the prince when he alighted from the train. Besides notable persons there were present a deputation of German residents carrying banners. King Alfonso and the prince cordially embraced and kissed each other and after a few minutes talk both entered a carriage drawn by four horses with postillions and outriders and drove to the palace escorted by a detachment of royal horse guards. The prince's suite, with Spanish officials, brilliantly uniformed followed in six carriages.

All along the route the populace displayed respectful sympathy. Hats were often raised and in some places cheers were given for the prince. In Puerto del Sol a number of Germans presented the prince a boquet. At the palace ex-Queen Isabella and Infantas Isabella and Eulalie welcomed the visitor, who was then conducted in great state to his apartments.

The prince afterward held a reception at which were present grandees of Spain, members of the aristocracy, ladies in waiting and high court officials. In the afternoon King Alfonso and the prince drove on a retired promenade and were greeted with enthusiastic cheers by large crowds of people. In the evening the prince and the Spanish royal family attended the opera. To-morrow a grand military review will be held. Newspapers generally welcome the visitors, while deprecating an alliance between Spain and Germany.

France and China.

PARIS, November 23.—The Chinese embassador has informed the British foreign secretary that war is certain between China and France.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The strained relations between France and China and the effect that hostilities will have upon the interests of the United States was the subject of consideration in a cabinet meeting.

PARIS, November 23.—Private advices say the French civil commissioner to Tonquin has disbanded the force of yellow flags on account of their barbarity and acts of rapine.

Bold Burglars.

HELENA, Montana, November 23. A special from Fort Lincoln says: The store of Powers Bros. was entered by two robbers at eleven last night. Knocking down and seriously injuring Stark, the man in charge, they secured near a thousand dollars. No arrests.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments.

A French economist, M. Neymarck, has been making some calculations in the Journal des Economistes on the present cost of keeping the peace in Europe. It appears that there is now spent annually in Europe on the maintenance of fleets and armies nearly £900,000,000; nearly 3,200,000 men are kept under arms. As a consequence the public debts have nearly doubled in the last fifteen years. They have risen from over thirteen billion to over twenty-one billion dollars. This means, of course, heavy taxation. Indeed it would seem probable that before long wars must cease owing to the enormous expense attending the support of modern standing armies and modern munitions of war.

Statistics carefully prepared for the Independent Almanac, show that out of our national population of 50,000,000, there are 17,267,878 communicants in the various religious denominations, or in other words, one person in every three is a member of some church, subtracting children too young to belong to any church, and it would appear that fully one-half of our American adult population are church members. This, of course, includes the Catholics, who constitute more than a third of the whole number of communicants. In round numbers there are seven million Catholics, four million Methodists, three and a third million Baptists, one million Presbyterians.

From a very interesting article in the Christian Register (Unitarian), by Rev. C. W. Wendte, on Martin Luther as the father of modern church song, we clip the following suggestive extracts:

But while thus providing for the congregational song, Luther did not disdain the use of a trained choir. On the contrary, he greatly delighted in its performances. The age in which he lived was the golden age of the older ecclesiastical music. The works of the Flemish school, which at that day held the superior position, were spread all over Europe; and Luther was well acquainted with them, as well as with those of contemporary German composers. Their motets especially delighted him. In his "Eulogy on the Musical Art," he declares, "Where natural music is sharpened and polished by art, one first beholds and recognizes with surprise the great and perfect wisdom of God in his wondrous creation of music."

Luther had another important and practical reason for retaining the choir, or chorus of trained voices. It was to lead the congregational singing and teach the people how to sing, to educate their musical ear and conscience. This is disclosed in the way in which he set to work to introduce his new hymnody. His first hymn-book, the "Enchiridion," issued in 1523-24, consisted of only eight hymns (of which four were by himself) and five tunes. But it was not intended primarily for congregational use. As he informs us in his preface, the people were to listen to the choir until gradually they learned the hymns and could participate in singing them. Later, hymn-books were issued in a double form; first, the simple melody, to be sung in unison by the people; and, secondly, the same air harmonized in parts. Next was issued a song book for the children, which bore the euphonious title of "Wittenberger Chorgesang Buchlein," and finally, in 1529, the real hymn-book of the Lutheran church—"Spiritual Songs," newly revised by Dr. Martin Luther.

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It is notorious that a great reform is needed in both the matter and the manner of our American church songs. But it is not so well understood that the only way to this reform is to return to the simplicity and dignity, the exalted trust and noble fire, of the Lutheran chorals. When our church song shall be deprived of the sensuous and worldly, inartistic and meretricious elements which now accompany and disfigure it, and lifted to a higher spiritual and artistic level, music, the lungs of devotion, will become to our church what it was to that of Luther's day—a voice uplifting the religious emotions of the congregation, an inspirer of the people in fraternal and holy living.

The New York Sun tells us of a pleasant novelty seen in Paris, in the church to which Pere Hyacinthe ministers: "The deacons who pass the contribution plates courteously say 'Thank you' to those who drop money in. To those who frequent the churches in this country, such a practice seems odd. It is the custom of the brethren who carry the plates or baskets in our churches to go their rounds with solemn monotony of countenance and without recognition of even their most intimate friends whom they may see in the pews. The only thing that can disturb the equanimity of our collectors is the dropping into the plate of a larger contribution than customary. Some time ago in a Pennsylvania church a stranger put a hundred-dollar note in the basket. It almost paralyzed the good deacon who was gathering the money, and it was the talk of the church people for months afterward. The plan of politely acknowledging a donation with a pleasant bow or courteous word is one which might with advantage be introduced among our churches."

Baron Palet contributes to the Paris Figaro a strange history, under the title of "An Hour Among the Dead." The dead, in this case, are living women who regard themselves as "dead to the world." They are, in fact, the little known order of the Barefooted Clares. These ladies possess a cloister in Paris, in which there are eighteen nuns, and a few lay-sisters who act as their servants. Fourteen of the present staff of nuns are under twenty-three years of age. The reason of this, according to Baron Palet, is terrible enough to justify the intervention of the state. The rule of the Clares is so excessively severe that nearly all the professed inmates die young. They wear a rough woolen dress, with a rope as girdle they go barefoot on the cold bare stone flooring; they never warm themselves at a fire—even the kitchen fire is placed beyond their access; they eat meat only once a year; they sleep on a narrow board; they must spend ten hours every day upon their knees; they live entirely upon alms; they are only allowed to speak to one another upon rare occasions. The abbess, through a grating, assured him that more than one of her nuns, through cultivation of the grace of silence, had actually lost the power of forming a sentence. We doubt if Mr. Carlyle himself would have approved so prodigious a development of the axiom that "speech is silver, silence is golden."

The following note written by the late Mr. Charles Darwin in answer to some inquiry after his religious opinions, is a somewhat more cautious and hopeful letter than one which was printed after his death:

"It seems to me absurd to doubt that a man may be an earnest theist and an evolutionist. You are right about Kingsley. Asa Gray, the eminent botanist, is another case in point. What my own views may be is a question of no consequence to any one but myself. But, as you ask, I may state that my judgment often fluctuates. Moreover, whether a man deserves to be called a theist, depends on the definition of the term, which is much too large a subject for a note. In my most extreme fluctuations I have never been an atheist in the sense of denying the existence of a God. I think that generally (and more and more as I grow older), but not always, an agnostic would be the more correct description of the state of my mind."

We have then high authority for remembering that theism and evolutionism are compatible, and that agnosticism is quite distinct from atheism.

Mrs. Diaz gives the following excellent description of the kind of works in which a boy's Christian faith ought to manifest itself. She says:

The boy that I like is wide-awake, spry, eager for outdoors and for all sorts of sport, always plays fair, will not lower himself so much as to cheat, is not big-feeling, is not a sneak, is not afraid of pain, speaks the truth, no matter how much it goes against him, would hate to get into bed with himself if he had done a mean thing, is willing to do anybody a favor even if it cause him some trouble, is well-mannered at home, kind to the little ones, respectful to the older ones, and treats everybody well. And all this is just as true of the girl that I like as of the boy.

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No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

STATE OF COLORADO, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
DENVER, COLO., November 3, 1883.

The president of the United States having designated the 29th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, now, therefore, I, James B. Grant, governor of the state of Colorado, do earnestly recommend that the people of this state observe that day in such manner as their religious belief may dictate, the purpose being to make a proper recognition of the blessings which we as a people have received from the Supreme Ruler during the year.

To this end I therefore hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November A. D., 1883, as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the state of Colorado.

By the governor. JAMES B. GRANT.
MELVIN EDWARDS, Secretary of State.

The election of James Russell Lowell as regent of the Aberdeen University was a great compliment to the best literary critic in this country. The university may overrule the selection of the students, but this cannot detract from the compliment.

The way in which Butler bounds up after a defeat is excellently described in the following from the New York World:

Some twenty five years ago, as Benjamin was passing along Washington street, Boston, a large five story, granite-front building fell on him. He rose up from the debris, wiped his eyes with a silk handkerchief, and remarked to some of the bystanders "The dust in these streets is perfectly awful. More attention should be paid to sprinkling." With this, he passed around the corner and disappeared. That was a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Butler was more buoyant and elastic than now. But he is a tough, malleable citizen yet.

The Republican very sensibly closes the discussion over the institute for the mute and blind in the following: "The trouble at "the State Deaf and Mute institute grew out "of a trifle, and it is too bad that the valuable "time of the governor was taken up in setting "things right. The trustees did nothing more "than their duty, and it did not take the governor long to discover this. He very "correctly endorsed what they had done. "Mr. Walker, the late principal, was "under the impression that he was "the very head and center of the institution. "Hence the investigation by the governor, "which proved pretty conclusively that Mr. "Walker was mistaken. The affairs of the "asylum are in excellent condition, and the "trustees are laboring conscientiously for the "good of the unfortunate children who are "under their charge."

The full text of Justice Harlan's opinion dissenting from the judgment of the supreme court in the civil rights case is now published. It may or may not be as good law as that contained in the majority opinion, but the majority of the American voters will think it the most just opinion. It is not unlikely that it may force the republican party to nominate Harlan. The recent Virginia election has rather forced the old reconstruction issues on the country. If they should become prominent, Judge Harlan would be the strongest man to nominate. His nomination would be a pledge to the negro that his rights would be respected, and would arouse the old-time republican enthusiasm of 1866 and 1868. He would be far preferable to any of the old party leaders whose records are not so clean, and are associated with some factional fight. The only way to have a united party is to select a new man. The old leaders who have great personal followings are identified with factions. It is natural, as they had positive connections which made them take sides. New men like Judge Harlan, Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, and the Hon. J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, have shown capacity, have a cleaner record than the old leaders, and should command the united strength of the party. In making this selection we do not mean that a negative candidate should be chosen on the ground that a man without a record could not be attacked. Robinson and Harlan have records that show ability and command respect. Our candidate should be chosen from such a class of representatives.

It is a matter of regret that our protection papers cannot adhere a little more closely to facts. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette a few days ago had an article on our steel rail industry. It said high tariff was first put upon steel rails and then the industry was started here. It says it became so strong that the tariff was reduced from $28 to $25 last year, and that the improvements in manufacture we have made because of protection have reduced the price from $80 per ton in 1881 to $37 a ton in 1883. This is pretty but not true. The duty was not reduced last year, but has remained $28 a ton for over ten years. The rise and fall in price has been caused entirely by supply and demand. In 1878 the price of steel rails was about $40 a ton. In 1881 the rapid building of our railroads demanded a greater supply of steel rails than our mills could furnish. The result was that the price rose to $80 per ton. Since then the price has fallen to $37 a ton. The fall has been caused by two reasons: First, railroad building is not as extensive as it was and this has depressed the demand; and second, the supply has increased because the enormous profits of steel works in 1873, 1880 and 1881 induced a large amount of capital to go into this industry. Old works were greatly enlarged and new ones started. During this time the tariff has been unchanged. It would therefore be just as good logic to say that protection caused the rise of steel rails from $40 to $80 a ton in 1878-1881, as that protection caused the fall from $80 to $37 in 1881-83. The fact is that protection had nothing to do with it. The price was regulated by supply and demand. In 1878 the price was low because the supply was greater than the demand. The same is true now. The price in 1881 was high because the demand was greater than the supply. The only effect that protection has had is to induce three times as much capital to go into the manufacture of steel rails as was needed. In 1881 if there had only been a low tariff, the English market would have helped adjusted the supply to the suddenly increased demand and the price would not have risen so enormously, and so many millions of capital would not now be invested in steel rail mills that is now idle and useless. So long as the price of American rails was not more than $28 a ton above the English price the American works furnished the steel rails. The net result of the high protection may be stated therefore, as follows: It has induced many millions of capital to go into the manufacture of steel rails that is now idle and likely to remain so, that would otherwise have been invested in remunerative enterprises. It disturbed the balance of labor by inducing thousands to go into this industry whose services are now not needed and the men have no employment. Without such high protection the men would have been in employments where their services were needed and would be earning a comfortable living.

PERSONAL

Gambetta's son is to be educated at the Sandhurst military school in England.

General Steedman left a wife and five children without any provision. A fund for their relief has been started.

Donn Piatt is building a $10,000 Catholic church at Mac a Cheek near his country home. This is a pretty heavy penalty to pay for a few years in journalism.

Mr. Mortimer Dancher, aged 121 years, late of Minnesota, was fond of a whiff of tobacco, an occasional wee drop and never spoke in any but the Celtic tongue.

Mr. Sargent, the American minister to Berlin, is now able to smoke in German with great fluency. It will next be in order to send some of our statesmen to London to learn English.

Sullivan, the pugilist, spends his money. It is said as fast as he earns it, and frequently is so hard up that he pawns his watch for a temporary loan with which to conclude a spree. Instead of going to the aunt the slugger sometimes goes to the uncle.

'Gath, in a recent letter, credits the authorship of the Heptameron to the mother of Henry IV. of France. It has been generally understood that this volume was compiled by Marguerite of Navarre, a sister of Francis I. Possibly 'Gath has had influence enough to change the record.

"To the rude citizens of these western wilds," says the Chicago Herald, "it looks like a great piece of extravagance in Emperor William to hire a man to carry his billet-doux over to Alfonso when he could have sent a postal card written in red ink for little or nothing. Even a night telegram would not have cost over a quarter."

The Process of Novel Writing

Autobiography of Anthony Trollope

The work I did during the twelve years—from 1859 to 1871—was certainly very great. I feel confident that in amount no other writer contributed so much during that time to English literature. Over and above my novels I wrote political articles, critical, social and sporting articles for periodicals without number. I did the work of a surveyor of the general postoffice, and so did it as to give the authorities of the department no slightest pretext for fault finding. I hunted always at least twice a week. I was frequent in the whist room at the Garrick. I lived much in society in London, and was made happy by the presence of many friends at Waltham Cross. In addition to this we always spent six weeks at least out of England. Few men, I think, ever lived a fuller life, and I attribute the power of doing this altogether to the virtue of early hours. It was my practice to be at my table every morning at 5:30, and it was also my practice to allow myself no mercy. An old groom, whose business it was to call me, and to whom I paid £5 a year extra for the duty, allowed himself no mercy. During all those years at Waltham Cross he was never once late with the coffee which it was his duty to bring me. I do not know that I ought not to feel that I owe more to him than any one else for the success I have had. By beginning at that hour I could complete my literary work before I dressed for breakfast. All those, I think, who have lived as literary men—working daily at literary labors—will agree with me that three hours a day will produce as much as a man ought to write. But then he should so have trained himself that he shall be able to work continuously during those three hours—so have inured his mind that it shall not be necessary for him to sit nibbling his pen, and gazing at the wall before him till he shall have found the words with which he wants to express his ideas. It had all this time become my custom—and it still is my custom, though of late I have become a little lenient to myself—to write with my watch before me, and to require from myself 250 words every quarter of an hour. I have found that the 250 words have been forthcoming as regularly as my watch went. But my three hours were not devoted entirely to writing. I always began my task by reading the work of the day before, an operation which would take me half an hour, and which consisted chiefly in weighing with my ear the sound of the words and phrases. I would strongly recommend this practice to all writers in writing. That their work should be read after it has been written is a matter of course. That it should be read twice, at least, before it goes to the printers, I take to be a matter of course. But by reading what he has last written before he recommences his task, the writer will catch the tone and spirit of what he is then saying, and will avoid the fault of seeming to be unlike himself. This division of time allowed me to produce over ten pages of an ordinary novel volume a day, and if kept up through ten months, would have given as its results three novels of three volumes each in the year—the precise amount which so greatly acerbated the publisher in Paternoster row, and which must, at any rate, be felt to be quite as much as the novel readers of the world can want from the hands of one man.

A Wagon Trip at the Cape.

The Cornhill Magazine

It is impossible to read, as the motion of a wagon will not permit of a light—and for night's journey among the mountains being rougher than usual (even in South Africa) the fraction of a wink of sleep is also out of the question. So I lie on my back with elbows well out, yet bouncing about like a shuttlecock, at one moment banging my head against the lantern on one side, and then being jerked vigorously against the opposite extremity of the tent—in fact, it is the superlative of perpetual motion. However, at last the worst part of the road is safely passed and meeting a wagon about to tie fast at 1 a. m., we decide to give our oxen the usual rest. The yokes are therefore taken off, and the boys (all natives are so called) commence to light a fire and prepare the inevitable black coffee. Knowing their slow ways I take the opportunity of indulging in forty winks, and am only awakened by hearing a voice at the back of the wagon calling "Coffee, baas," with the appearance of a dusky hand bearing a tin mug of the boiling liquid, minus both milk and sugar. My throat, however, fails to appreciate what is nectar to a Caffre, so I turn out to enjoy the fire and hear the gossip. A white Scotch mist hangs close overhead, entirely obscuring the moon. Around the fire between the wagons squat a group of savages, each enveloped in his kaross or discarded military cloak, and smoking an enormous pipe filled with coarse green Boer tobacco. Their countenances, as disclosed by the reflecting light, look even more hideous and unearthly than usual, while beyond, and but just visible in the red glow of the embers, are long lines of oxen. The hard and sandy desert stretches away into the darkness, forming a fitting background to the weird picture, and almost misleading one into the idea that we are the only remnants of life left in the country. We trek on, and at sunrise find ourselves close to a shallow dam, somewhat redder than the surrounding country. Our night's work is done, the oxen are turned loose, and after wading into the water stroll off in charge of the leader. Then the driver slowly (how slowly none unaccustomed to the Caffre way of doing things can imagine) sets things to rights, lights a fire, replenishes our stock of water from the aforesaid dam, and prepares the meal of the day by chopping the mutton up into small pieces on the worn and greasy disselboom (pole) and putting it to boil with some potatoes. As usual at the sight and smell of cooking, sundry wandering and hungry looking Caffres make their appearance "like vultures that scent the battle from afar." These hang about gossipping until the boys bestow upon them something in the way of food, and then pass on. It is useless remonstrating with one's escort on such occasions as the present, and saying, "We shall run short of provisions." The visitors are always introduced as "dear relations," but are in reality the natives' only newspaper. At this, the customary appeal, I cannot be hard (although I know what it means, as will be seen hereafter), for have I not my own old newspaper from England wherewith to solace myself until eleven o'clock, at which hour the rough stew is ready and very acceptable? Then shaking the dust off one's clothing an attempt at washing is made in the muddy dam, a sleep is got through the hot hours of the day, and at four o'clock we inspan and are off again.

STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Golden, Colorado.

Fall Term Begins Sept. 26, 1883.

NEW BUILDING.

Total capacity three times that formerly available. New and Valuable Apparatus. Corps of Instructors larger than ever before. Complete courses in

Mining Engineering & Metallurgy

SPECIAL COURSES IN

Assaying, Surveying & Chemical Analysis

TUITION FREE.

Convenient trains and cheap commutation tickets to and from Golden for students residing in Denver. For catalogue address

REGIS CHAUVENET, Ph. D.,
Box 129. President, Golden, Colo. wf-9-5m

Thorough-Bred Bulls.

A. M. PRYOR, Euston, Colo.,

Has five thorough bred Short Horn bulls, from four months to two years old, which he offers for sale at reasonable figures. He will also contract to furnish from one to

A CAR LOAD OF YEARLINGS,

To be delivered either now or next spring. All stock warranted to be thorough bred and recorded in the American Herd Book.

A Pedigree Furnished with All Stock Sold.

Correspondence Solicited. w1-10-1y

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CRISSEY & THOMAS

DEALERS IN

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Building Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass &c.

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Foreign and Domestic

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Fruits.

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THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

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The best route, because

THE MOST CONVENIENT,
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Opening to the Ranchman over a million acres of fertile land, to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet uncumbered, and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

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FAVORITE ROUTE.

FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
Between all the most important Cities and Mining camps in Colorado and Utah. Over 1,500 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE EXPRESS

Is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

DENVER, COLORADO.

1884.

Harper's Weekly

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make HARPER'S WEEKLY the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world and, in the pursuance of this design, to present a constant improvement in all those features which have gained for it the confidence, sympathy and support of of its large army of readers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
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HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last four annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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Though shaken in every joint and fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent and invigorating medicine, which is further more an unpremeditated remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. dw-8-1y

W. T. BENNOCK & CO.,

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Orders left at hardware store of C. S. Burgess and Burkee & Lee.

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums to Suit.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

5 room house, Kiowa st	$38 00
3 room house, Kiowa st	18 00
7 room house, central location	45 00
9 room house, Nevada ave	50 00
8 room house, Cascade ave	70 00
8 room house, Tejon st	60 00
4 room house, Costilla st	35 00
6-room house, Weber st	45 00

Unfurnished Houses

Nice 6-room cottage, near centre	$40 00
Nice cottage, Huerfano st	12 00
5 room house, Cucharras st	11 00
6 room house, North Nevada ave	20 00
5-room house, Nevada ave	12 00
8-room house Wahsatch ave	15 00
3 room house, Tejon st	8 00
7 room house, Nevada ave	35 00
2 room house, Nevada ave	5 00
4 room house, Nevada ave	20 00

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for Week Ending November 10th, 1883, is as follows:

FOR SALE.

6103	S NEVADA AVE.—House of 8 rooms	$1,500
6080	N WEBER ST—Fine residence	5,500
6078	N WAHSATCH AVE—New house of modern style, 7 rooms, high ceilings, large closets, stone cellar, and first-class in every respect	[illegible]
6075	N WAHSATCH AVE—House of 3 rooms	1,300
6074	N NEVADA AVE—Cottage near centre of city	550
6073	N CASCADE AVE—Pretty cottage	2,500
6070	STOCK RANCH—About 20 miles from city, 1,472 acres of deeded land, plenty of water, fine range	2,000
6054	S TEJON ST—25 foot lot adjoining a good residence	7,000
6112	N TEJON ST—Valuable corner 133x200, choice location	200
6111	E BOULDER ST—50x100	3,000
6114	RANCH NEAR GREELEY—80 acres in Lone Tree valley, choice land, ample ditch rights, etc.; raised this year 1,100 bushels oats, 540 of wheat and a fine crop of corn and potatoes, will exchange for property here	100
6115	GREELEY—Two very fine residence lots in best portion of Greeley, one-half acre of land in each lot; will exchange for Colorado Springs property	3,000
6116	COLUMBIA ST—8 lots fronting south, each	800
5117	N NEVADA AVE—Very pleasant story and a half house, with choice lot	100
		3,000

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,

No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

C AND N-W RAILWAY

THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

AND

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route, and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line.

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.
W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.
No. Windsor Hotel Block, Denver. b-1 tf

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper
At the Gazette Office.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

Furnished residence of 14 rooms on corner lot on N Cascade avenue, per mo., $35.

House of 7 rooms on North Weber, just above Kiowa, per mo., $45.

Brick house of 7 rooms near the Episcopal church, nicely furnished, large stable on the lot, per mo., $50.

Finely situated house of 6 rooms on North Weber, per month $45.

Residence of 14 rooms and bath room, on corner lot in best part of town, per month, $100.

Two furnished houses of 8 rooms each, on Boulder street, per month, $45 each.

Furnished house of 9 rooms, with stable, corner lot on North Tejon, per mo., $75.

The Melton house on Cascade avenue, either furnished or unfurnished.

The De Lange house, on Tejon street, completely furnished, including piano, per mo., $50.

SPECIAL.

Minutely furnished house of 5 rooms and bath room on N Weber, in good location, very desirable, per mo., $40.

The Warren house, corner Nevada and Boulder, completely furnished eleven rooms and bath room, detached laundry, and good stable.

STORE ROOMS.

Central store rooms on Pike's Peak avenue, at very reasonable rental.

A large stone building on Huerfano, suitable for a blacksmith or carpenter, per mo., $30.

A front office on Tejon street.

UNFURNISHED.

House of 8 rooms facing the College Reservation, per mo., $30.

House of 5 rooms in very central location, per mo., $10.

House of 6 rooms on Tejon, just north of Kiowa, per mo., $20.

House of 8 rooms, cellar and stable, in fine location on Weber street, per mo., $25.

House of 4 rooms, very central, on South Nevada, per mo., $13.

Residence of 11 rooms and stable on full lot, on Nevada avenue, just above Acacia Place, facing east, per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms and stable, on Pike's Peak, per mo., $25.

Second floors on Tejon and Huerfano streets or will rent in part.

House of 6 rooms, bath room, etc., on St Vrain street, per mo., $30.

The Kirk house at a moderate rental.

Two brick houses of 8 rooms each, on Kiowa street, per mo., $20.

House of 5 rooms and stable on corner lot, on Nevada, per mo., $20.

House of 6 rooms, on Huerfano street, east of Wahsatch, per month $15.

House of 7 rooms near Pike's Peak avenue, per month, $30.

The Strettell house on Weber.

House of 5 rooms on East Kiowa, per mo., $12.

House of 3 rooms, on Moreno, per mo., $8.

House on Corona, per mo., $8 50.

House of 5 rooms on Wahsatch, per mo., $15.

House of 8 rooms on S Nevada, per mo., $8.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET
Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

W. A. RICHARDS,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
OFFICE over Robinson's drug store. dw1-11 1y

DR. B. ST. GEO. TUCKER
RESIDENCE, S. E. corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street. Office, Opera House. e-26-tf

DR. W. I. BARTLETT,
DENTIST,
OFFICE over the post office. Office hours 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. f-4-1y

DR. C. F. EDWARDS,
DENTIST
ROOMS opposite the Opera House. Engagements can be made by telephone. d 19-tf

FOWLER & PALMER,
DENTISTS.
ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f-17 tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE,
DENTIST
UNION BLOCK. a-22-tf

E. D. BANCROFT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
ROOM D ORIEL BLOCK. Office hours—10 to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. e-26-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Successor to Helm & Campbell)
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, opposite post office, rooms 2 and 3 Strettell's Block. w-10-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

LARRAR & NEFF'S MARKET. H. Neff & L. B. Larrar, dealers in meats, poultry, fish and game, first door south of post office. Telephone orders solicited. The only market in the city that handles fish twice a week. e-10-tf

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

AT

HOWBERT BROS

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1884.

Connemara.

Fortnightly Review.

If some of our English politicians who insist on legislating for Ireland according to English ideas should come to Connemara and see the actual state of things with their own eyes, they would admit that it is absurd to talk of "freedom of contract" in the relations of landlord and tenant in the case of small holdings in the west of Ireland. The cottier, having nothing to fall back upon, was practically at the mercy of the landlord, and obliged to pay, or promise to pay, whatever was demanded of him. Long before the land act was introduced I came to the conclusion, from comparing rents in Kerry and Clare which happened to come under my observation with rents of similar holdings in my own county of Orkney, that the poor law, or Griffith's valuation, was fully high enough for farms of that description, and ever since I have been extremely skeptical as to the goodness of the landlords or fairness of the rents where they exceeded that valuation. I speak only of the small class of holdings, for on large grazing farms or on good land, the value may, in some cases, have really risen. Now, in Connemara, the result of all my inquiries, supported by the figures given in the official reports of the land commissioners, leads to the conclusion that the average scale of such rents before the land act was fifty to seventy per cent. over Griffith's valuation. The question of tenant's improvements has still to be considered, and its gravity may be illustrated by a single instance. Take such a stretch of mountainside as I am now looking out at from my window. It never was and never would have been worth six pence an acre to any landlord, and it would have ruined a Rotchschild to attempt any wholesale reclamation of it. But I discern, far up the hillside, a few patches of brighter green among the rusty green and gray rocks of the desolate landscape. What are these? In Scotland I should have supposed them to indicate a small moorland farm of two or three shepherds' cottages. As a matter of fact they are what is called here a township, with no less than 23 families living on it and paying on an average £3 to £4 a year each of rent. Every farthing of this rent is made by the improvements of the tenants or their predecessors, who have built the house, delved the potato plots, and carried up from the shore the shell, sand and sea-weed which have made it possible to grow anything on the pure peat. The gross produce is not nearly enough to give a decent living to the tenant, if he had the whole of it. Is it or is it not consistent with natural justice that a large part of this scanty produce should go to the landlord as rent? Rent surely ought to mean the surplus, after a decent living has been provided for the actual cultivator of the soil, and a fair return for any capital or labor he has expended upon improvements, and not the last penny that can be squeezed by intense competition out of poor creatures who have not employment, even at a shilling a day, to fall back upon if evicted. To take a specific instance: A man with whom I talked the other day showed me his holding. The total area was about three Irish or four English acres, of which one-third was bare rock; the rent £4 a year. If it were in my own county, Orkney, I should consider from £2 to £3 a year a fair rent for it to an incoming tenant who had not made any improvements. But in this case the present tenant's father built the cottage and reclaimed about half the land, and the present tenant has reclaimed the other half. The £4 a year of rent is simply confiscation of the tenant's improvements.

The Luther Play at Jena.

Berlin Letter to the London Daily News.

The first performance of Otto Devrient's Luther play at Jena was a perfect success. The representation began at four o'clock before a crowded house, comprising the Princes of Saxe and all prominent persons of the university town. The play, which consists of seven divisions, is preceded by a short musical prelude, introducing the principal melodies of Luther's hymns. The curtain rises on a street scene at Erfurt in 1505. Spalatin, Amsdorf and other students and friends of Luther speak of the momentous questions moving the German nation at the time, and are surprised by Luther's appearance in the garb of a monk of the order of St. Augustine, which he has just entered. The second scene shows Luther in his cell three years after having taking holy orders, tortured by regrets and pangs of conscience, when the Vicar-General Von Staupitz enters and calls on him to go to Wittenberg as teacher of theology. The second division of the play represents the early morning of the thirty-first of October, 1517. Luther appears and fixes the paper with the ninety-five theses on the door of the Wittenberg castle church. The students translate their meaning to the people, and an attack is made upon the seller of papal indulgences, but as they are about to burn his chest Luther appears to calm the excitement. In the third act the Wittenberg monk stands before the imperial diet at Worms, which is represented with great historical accuracy, and before the emperor, the princes and cardinals, he pronounces the words: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen!" The fourth division shows the reformer in hiding on the Wartburg, busily engaged on his translation of the Bible, when Amsdorf brings him news of the disturbances at Wittenberg, caused by the anabaptists and iconoclasts, and despite his excommunication, Luther prepares to go there to combat the outbreak. The interior of the nunnery at Nimpschen is represented in the fifth act. Catherine of Bora and the other nuns, having read Luther's writings, long for liberation from their voluntary imprisonment, and during the Easter night of 1523 they effect their escape. The sixth division shows Luther's wooing of Catharine, and the consecration of their union by Bugenhagen. In the seventh and last act the aged reformer appears surrounded by his friends and family. It is his last Christmas Eve in 1545, and the last revision of the Bible translation has just been completed. Amid the strains of the Luther hymn, "In peace and joy I pass away," the curtain falls. The part of the reformer was performed by Herr Devrient, the author of the play, in a masterly manner, and his delivery of the words, taken nearly exclusively from Luther's own sayings and writings, was worthy of the occasion. The other characters, numbering nearly 100, were filled by inhabitants of Jena from all classes of society.

Trollope's Christmas Story.

Autobiography of Anthony Trollope.

While I was writing "The Way We Live Now" I was called upon by the proprietors of the Graphic for a Christmas story. I feel, with regard to literature, somewhat as I suppose an upholsterer and undertaker feels when he is called upon to supply a funeral. He has to supply it, however distasteful it may be. It is his business, and he will starve if he neglect it. So have I felt that, when anything in the shape of a novel was required, I was bound to produce it. Nothing can be more distasteful to me than to have to give a relish of Christmas to what I write. I feel the humbug implied by the nature of the order. A Christmas story, in the proper sense, should be the ebullition of some mind anxious to instill others with a desire for Christmas religious thought, or Christmas festivities, or better still, with Christmas charity. Such was the case with Dickens when he wrote his first two Christmas stories. But since that the things written annually—all of which have been fixed to Christmas like children's toys to a Christmas-tree—have had no real savor of Christmas about them. I had done two or three before. Alas! at this very moment I have one to write, which I have promised to supply within three weeks of this time the picture-makers always require a long interval—as to which I have in vain been cudgeling my brain for the last month. I can't send away the order to another shop, but I do not know how I shall get the coffin made.

Buried Treasure.

Laredo Times.

It has been a tradition in New Laredo, ever since the occupation of Mexico by General Taylor's army, that on the evacuation of that country by said army there was a great amount of old Bourbon whisky buried somewhere in the environs of New Laredo by General Taylor before crossing the river. Last Sunday Tom Galleghor started on foot to the outskirts of the town. He extended his walk some distance, and soon approached an arroyo that makes into the Rio Grande just above town. He had not proceeded far before he noticed some rather peculiar mounds just to one side of the bed of the creek. He got a sharp stick and began to dig, when he found a brown stone jar. He quickly opened it, and discovered that he had in his hand two gallons of the finest Bourbon whisky that ever made man drunk. He tasted it so many times before he got home that he was rather unable when he did arrive. After a few hours' sleep he took a couple of men and proceeded to the arroyo, where they succeeded in unearthing ten two-gallon jugs of that historical whisky, which is now thirty-seven years old.

BETTER THAN EVER.

The Inter Ocean for 1884.

More new features have been introduced in THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN in the last twelve months than in any other paper published in this country. Retaining all the old specialties and departments, the publishers have added illustrated biographical sketches of persons prominently before the public at date of publication; illustrated articles on important historical and current events, or in elucidation of antiquarian research, or interesting engineering and mechanical problems; cable letters from London covering the field of European news for each week; special contributions devoted to reminiscences of army and political life; and new series of articles given up largely to personal gossip and recollections of prominent literary people.

THE INTER OCEAN will remain uncompromisingly republican; will maintain its present attitude on the question of protecting American industries; will continue to devote special attention to trade, transportation, and economic questions; will retain the departments of The Curiosity Shop (a current encyclopedia of curious, interesting and valuable information called out by inquiries of subscribers); The Woman's Kingdom (devoted to the progressive movements in which women are interested); The Farm and Home (covering topics of special interest to farmers, their wives and their children); The Veterinary (containing answers to questions as to the treatment of horses, cattle and other animals, by one of the best veterinary surgeons in the west); and Complications (taking in puzzles, enigmas, conundrums, etc.), all of which are peculiar to the paper; will give as much space as hitherto to serial and short stories, original and selected sketches and poems, and with increased facilities for news gathering in the shape of special wires to New York and Washington, and experienced correspondents well placed at home and abroad, will more than maintain its high standard for enterprise and accuracy in all departments of news.

While so many improvements have been made in THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN, the price has been reduced to one dollar per year, postage included. This puts a large eight-page (there are frequently twelve pages) paper in the hands of the reader at the low rate of two cents per week. The reduction in price and the recent improvements make THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN not only the best family newspaper in the country, but the cheapest. The subscription price of THE INTER OCEAN is as follows:

Weekly Edition, per year, postage paid	$ 1 00
Semi-Weekly Edition per year, postage paid	2 50
Daily (including Sunday) per year	12 00
Daily (excluding Sunday) per year	10 00
Wednesday Edition (with Musical Supplement) per year	2 00
Saturday's Edition (sixteen pages) per year	2 00
Sunday's Edition (sixteen pages) per year	2 00

Postage prepaid in each case.

Sample copies of THE INTER OCEAN will be sent on application.

Send money in registered letter, money order, bank draft, or by express, at our risk, and be sure to write the name and address of each subscriber plainly. Address

THE INTER OCEAN,
Chicago, Illinois.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, F. J. Wiggin, by his certain deed of trust, dated on the third day of June, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county of El Paso and then territory now state of Colorado, in book 23 on page 45 of the records thereof, on the sixth day of June, A. D., 1876, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note, bearing even date with said deed of trust, for the principal sum of $500, payable to the order of O. E. Fisher, payable one year after the date thereof with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of one and one-half per cent per month, payable quarterly, did convey to Charles Stockbridge, of the county of El Paso and then territory, now state of Colorado, as trustee, all the hereinafter described premises, by which deed of trust it is provided that in case of default in the payment of said note, or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, it may be lawful for the said Charles Stockbridge to advertise and sell the said premises as therein provided; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of a portion of said note, according to its tenor and effect and in the payment of a portion of the interest upon said note, and the same being now due and unpaid, now, therefore, I, Charles Stockbridge, trustee as aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give public notice that I shall on Wednesday, December 19th, A. D., 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county clerk's office, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the premises in said deed of trust described, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), township eleven (11), south of range sixty-six (66) west, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, together with all and singular tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title, interest and equity of redemptions of the said F. J. Wiggin, his heirs and assigns therein.

CHARLES STOCKBRIDGE, trustee.

Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, November 17, A. D., 1883. w1 17-6

OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR CHRISTMAS GOODS, WE SHALL

Offer Until December 1st,

SOME

REMARKABLE BARGAINS.

ALL OUR STOCK OF

Cloaks, Coats, Dolmans, Ulsters, and Russian Circulars,

AT 25 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES.

One Lot of Dress Goods at 6½ cents; worth 12½ cents.
One Lot of Dress Goods at 10 cents; worth 15 cents.
One Lot of Dress Goods at 15 cents; worth 25 cents.
One Lot of Dress Goods at 30 cents; worth 45 cents.
One Lot of Dress Goods at 45 cents; worth 60 cents.
One Lot of Dress Goods at 75 cents; worth $1.00.
One Lot of Percales at 10 cents; worth 15 cents.
One Lot of Wool Hoods at 25 cents; worth 50 cents.
Remember this offering holds good only until December 1st.

FERRIS & JONES

"Veritas ad finem." 8-1-ly

300 SEWING MACHINES

NOW IN STOCK.

I am Sole Agent in El Paso county for the following machines, and shall be pleased to have all who need one come in and examine the different kinds:

Victor, Domestic, White, American, Household, Canada Singer.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINES REPAIRED.

C. H. ATKEN,
105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

6 2-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire of J. H. Eoff, bookstore. 1-23 3

WANTED By an experienced man, a situation as butler or valet; best of references as to character and ability. Address "G. H. H." this office. 1-22-3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A fine Kimball piano, nearly new Call and examine it at James Duncan's music store. 1-20-6

FOR SALE Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A three-roomed house on Nevada ave., opposite southwest corner South Park, on three-cornered lot. Rent $8.00 per month. Apply to J. M. Bolton, Gazette Office. 1-20-tf

LOST.

LOST—A small charm compass. Finder please return to this office and be rewarded. 1-22-3

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Railway company will be held at the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., on Monday, November 26, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering proposed modifications of the present financial programme, and of the contracts for construction of the company's railways, with the view of bringing about an earlier completion of the link of 382 miles remaining between Laredo and the City of Mexico. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, November 6th, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting. By order of the Board,

JOHN PRATT, Secretary.

October 27, 1883. k-26-1d

CHINESE GOODS!

A new and handsome stock just received. Dressing cases, slippers, silk handkerchiefs, painted silk wall ornaments, fans, pin cushions, china tea pots, cups, saucers and plates, and TEA. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect and price goods.

YEE WAH LEE,

South side Huerfano, 2 doors east of Cascade. k-25-1m

1884.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is at once the most brilliant and useful Household Journal in existence. It is the acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this country. Its fashion plates are the newest and most stylish; and its pattern sheet supplements and economic suggestions alone are worth many times the cost of subscription. Its illustrations of art needlework are from the best sources. Its literary and artistic merits are of the highest order. Its stories, poems and essays are by the first American and European authors. Its choice art pictures would fill portfolios, and its humorous cuts are the most amusing to be found in any journal in America. A host of brilliant novelties are promised for 1884.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last four annual volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address

HARPER BROTHERS, New York.

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper,

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At the Gazette.

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET:

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors.

287 Broadway, cor. Reade st. New York.

F. E. ROBINSON, Agent.

For sale by C. W. Church & Co. and all leading druggists. m-8 ly

1884.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE begins its sixty-eighth volume with the December Number. It is the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, always fully abreast of the times in its treatment of subjects of current social and industrial interest, and always advancing its standard of literary, artistic and mechanical excellence. Among its attractions for 1884 are: a new novel by William Black, illustrated by Abbey; a new novel by E. P. Roe, illustrated by Gibson and Dielman; descriptive illustrated papers by George H. Boughton, Frank D. Millet, C. H. Farnham and others; important and historical papers; short stories by W. D. Howells, Charles Reade, etc.

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PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
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Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eight volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one volume, 8vo, cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Teachers' Examination.

The fourth quarterly teachers' examination for El Paso county, Colorado, will be held at the court house in Colorado Springs, on the 30th day of November, 1883. All persons desirous of passing an examination as teacher will meet me there at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

B. A. P. EATON,
County Superintendent.

1-21&w-30

C. H. MILLER,

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent

Fire Insurance written in first-class Companies. Life Insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, the strongest financial organization in the world, having over $100,000,000 assets.

CITY PROPERTY AND RANCHES FOR RENT AND SALE

Money to Loan on Good First-Class Security.

OFFICE NO. 22 1-2 SOUTH TEJON STREET. k-7-3m

A. L. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

LORIN X. SMITH, M. E., C. E. FRANK W. GIBB, M. E., C. E.

SMITH & GIBB,

Assayers, Mining Engineers and Analytical Chemists,

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to Samples Received by Mail or Express. Best References. 1-30-3m

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

During the past year we have kept continually adding

NEW MACHINERY AND MATERIAL

And our facilities for doing

First Class Work

Are now better than eve

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Price.

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards. Dodgers. Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

THE BINDERY

Is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24 1883

TIME TABLE

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No 1 Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff Leadville and Kansas City, arrive 11 40 a m, depart 11 52 a m

3 Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Frisco Red Cliff, Silverton and New Mexico and all intermediate points daily arrive 10.35 p m depart 10 40 p m

7 Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 11.05 p m, depart 11 10 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH

No 2 Denver express, from Leadville West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and Kansas City, arrive 3 40 p m, depart 3 45 p m

4 Eastern express from Red Cliff, Frisco, Leadville Kansas City Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 3 50 a m depart 3 55 a, m

8 Atlantic express from California Ogden, Salt Lake Gunnison and all intermediate points daily arrive 5.50 p m, leave at 5 55 p m

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y

Leave Colo Springs	Leave Manitou
9 10 a m	8 20 a m
13 05 p m	11 10 a m
6 03 p m	8 15 p m
6 10 p m	5 27 p m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon

For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH
No 7 05 p m	No 2 9 30 a m

Going and Coming of Mails.

EAST AND SOUTH.

CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
11 15 p m	4 05 a m
4 30 p. m	9 00 a m
8 00 p m	11 45 a m

WEST AND NORTH

CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
3 20 p m	11 45 a m
8 00 p m.	11:58 a. m

Mr Charles Cavender is down from Leadville for a few days

Hon J Q Richmond, of Pueblo, is among the arrivals at The Antlers

Mr Frank Parish is home from his summer's sojourn in the mountains

Dodgers advertising the 'Bab Doe cigar were circulated on our streets yesterday

Rev R T Cross, former pastor of the Congregational church, was in the city yesterday

The ladies of the Knitting Club will please remember the meeting at Mrs A Sagendorf's this afternoon at two o'clock

Mr F Buhl, of Detroit, has returned to The Antlers after a visit of several weeks at his home He contemplates remaining here all winter

Mr Hugh T O Reilly, general agent of the Rocky Mountain Celt, of Denver, arrived in the city yesterday in the interest of his journal He will remain until Monday

The title of the firm now in charge of W L Conant's grocery stand is Sutton & Dana Deputy Sheriff Jackson is taking an inventory in the interest of Sprague, Warner & Co.

Denver is boasting of the roller skating rink just opened, which is only 50x50 in size while Colorado Springs has one 40x80 and Messrs La Roche & Newton talk of enlarging it

Judge Harrison has concluded business in the district court here and left last night for western Kansas on a hunting trip, where he will remain until court convenes at Castle Rock one week from next Monday

In Justice Pixley's court John Brown and Edward Beazle were fined five dollars and costs, or a total of $11 50 each for drunkenness They promise to reform, but whether they will do so or not is a question

The Antlers arrivals: F H Bonner, Leadville, H S Grant, Denver; A Hackel, St Louis, Matt Rinehart and wife, W R Perry, Denver, G B Garland, Boston, J Q Richmond, Charles Henley, Pueblo; F Buhl, Detroit, H H Gomer, Manitou

We are in receipt of an eight page eight column illustrated edition of the San Juan Herald, gotten out in the interest of Silverton and the San Juan country The edition gives more especial attention to the mining interests and will aid materially in advertising the country and the advantages which it has to offer

No contract has as yet been let for the building of the new school house As near as can be estimated the building, completed in accordance with the plans furnished by Mr Roeschlieb will cost $16,000 or $4 000 more than the board has at command They may conclude to defer the erection of the building until spring

A little boy asked his father yesterday for twenty five cents with which to go to the skating rink His father told him he thought he might spend his money to a better purpose, and furthermore, he ran the risk of falling down and getting hurt 'Well, father," said the boy, I don t see why I can t skate fall down and get hurt as well as to spend my money for candy and then get sick ' The boy went to the rink

Now comes the announcement by telegraph that 'The Romany Rye' company has cancelled all its dates in Colorado and will go directly from the Pacific slope to New York in consequence of which we will have an idle spell of about a month at the opera house Owing to mismanagement at the Tabor Grand we fail to get but very few of the leading attractions and have to content ourselves with shows that have been here before or clap-trap companies. Next week and the week following the Boston Ideal company appears in Denver but no dates have been made in Colorado Springs.

In the county court yesterday continuances were granted in the cases of Holser vs Holser, Isaac Erickson vs James Robertson, Henry Limbach vs L D Simpson, Metcalf vs Beall, Hundley vs Lloyd, Phelps, Dodge & Palmer vs M W Jones, Redpath, et al, vs M W Jones, J N Cloyer vs M W Jones, C E Durkee vs M C Wilbur, et al, J H Bacon vs B L Terry, A Sutton vs Henry Henderson, jr, and J H Bacon vs L C Dana D P Goodell vs Emma A Goodell was dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff T F Clifford vs Lowe & Womack was dismissed at defendents' cost. A judgment of $1 048 .. was rendered in the case of Charles Fhierman & Co vs Stockbridge & Elwell in favor of plaintiff In the case of Aaron Davis vs David McShane a judgment was entered in favor of plaintiff for $125 57 and cost of suit

Card of Thanks

I take this means of thanking Sheriff Dana and Deputy Sheriff Jackson for their kindness to my brother Mr A. Anthony, who was confined in the county jail during the fall and summer I also desire to thank the charitable ladies who conducted the religious services in the jail on Sundays,

Respectfully

MRS H H BEAN

Colorado Springs November 23d

A Plea for Water

To the Editor of the GAZETTE ——

Why is not the water kept running in the canals of the city during these beautiful warm days ? Fruit trees and bushes sadly need water now Unless they are thoroughly irrigated before winter sets in hundreds of them will be lost The secret of successful fruit culture in Colorado consists in a late and thorough irrigation Can our authorities be ignorant of this? SUFFERER

DIED

DOWNS—At Huntington, N J, November 22d Frank P Downs, brother of Mrs Wm L Conant, of this city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers and Embalmers No 8 Pike's Peak Avenue 1 18 tf

W R Collins & Co, Tejon street near Huerfano, are selling Lake Superior white fish and trout at 18c per pound dressed poultry, 18c per pound standard bulk oysters 50c per quart extra select, 60c per quart standard 50c per can extra select, 60c per can 1 23 tf

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs Church & Co will fill them correctly and at eastern prices 1 18 tf

Mrs Wood, the milliner will sell millinery for the next thirty days at cost Goods include the latest novelties 1 19-6

Ralstin & Fairley, undertaking and embalming 107 Huerfano street, Colorado Springs Col 1 16-tf

'HACKMETACK a lasting and fragrant perfume Price 25 and 50 cents F E Robinson Agent.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS

Close connections are now made by the D & R G railroad in Union depot at Denver with the 'Burlington Route trains, thus enabling passengers from this city to take the popular line to all points east, making same time as by other roads with the advantage of going via Denver Parties anticipating a trip east should procure tickets over this favorite route Fast time and sure connections to Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago and the east 1-19-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices go to Church & Co s drug store a-15-tf

Fortune Teller 701 Nevada avenue 1 18-6

We will give exclusive sale at and near Colorado Springs of a very popular brand of flour easily sold Large margin to a responsible dealer there who will push it. Franklin, Mills Co, 8 Clark street, Chicago, Ill 1 20-3cod

SHILOH S CURE WILL immediately relieve croup whooping cough and bronchitis. F E Robinson, Agent

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E S Bumstead and A J Best, under the firm name of Bumstead & Best, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E S BUMSTEAD,
A J BEST

Colorado Springs, Colo November 21, 1883.

CO PARTNERSHIP

We, the undersigned having this day bought the plumbing stock of Bumstead & Best, and removed the same to J L Marston s old stand will be pleased to receive orders from the patrons of both Bumstead & Best and J L Marston

E S BUMSTEAD
J J CORUM
A CALHARY

The above business will be conducted under the firm name of Bumstead Corum & Co 1 24 t

1884.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES

Suited to boys and girls of from six to sixteen years of age

Volume V. Commences Nov. 6th, 1883.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE is the best weekly for children in America —Southern Christian Advocate

All that the artist s skill can accomplish in the way of illustration has been done, and the best talent of the country has contributed to its text —New England Journal of Education Boston

In its special field there is nothing that can be compared with it —Hartford Evening Post

TERMS

HARPER S YOUNG PEOPLE Per Year Postage Prepaid $1 50

Single numbers five cents each

Specimen copy sent on receipt of three cents

The volumes of HARPER S YOUNG PEOPLE for 1881 1882 and 1883, handsomely bound in illuminated cloth, will be sent by mail postage prepaid, on receipt of $3 00 each Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, postpaid on receipt of 50 cents each

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft to avoid chance of loss

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25c per box. For sale by F. E Robinson.

dwk-5-1y

THE GIFT HOUSE !

Is Now Crowded with New

HOLIDAY GOODS !

Embracing fine and cheap gifts in Endless Variety

VIENNA OLIVE Wood Novelties

Berlin Bronze Ornaments,

Beatiful Dolls,

Ladies' Bags, Pocket Books, Etc,

Large and varied line of Children s Picture Books,

New lot of Choice Shelf Books,

Illustrated and Fine Bound Books,

Fine Albums, Etc, Etc

Inspection invited

J. H. Goff

THANKSGIVING DINNER !

The Ladies of the

First M. E. Church

Will Serve a First Class Dinner on

THANKSGIVING DAY,

AT THE

COPELAND STORE,

West Side Tejon Street, a Little North of the Opera House

Tickets 50 cents Children under 12 years 25 cents wdl 10 2w

Excited Thousands

All over the land are going into ecstacies over Dr King s New Discovery for consumption Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of this great life saving remedy causes them to go nearly wild in its praise It is guaranteed to positively cure severe coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hoarseness, loss of voice, or any affection of the throat and lungs Trial bottle free at F L Robinson's drug store Large size $1 00 wdk 5-1y

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

WILL BE

Opened November 1.

For particulars apply to William Strieby, Professor in Charge or E P Tenney, President.

MRS. A. R. GREENE

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she is prepared to receive pupils for

Instruction on the Piano-Forte

and

IN DANCING

At her residence on east side of Tejon, 3d door south of Boulder Afternoon and evening classes will meet at her residence, also at the music hall of The Antlers Address Lock Box 705 k25-1m

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - -	$50,000
Surplus Fund -	15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier A S WELCH, Asst. Cashier

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business k - tf

Established 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . .	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe

WM S JACKSON, Cashier

J H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM

Wm S Jackson C H White, J H Barlow c-8-tf

W H. D MERRITT A D DAVIS

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

114 Pike s Peak Avenue

No. 49 Colorado Springs, Colo, b-17-1y

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Brigham & Callaway did on the 20th day of November, A D 1883, execute their certain chattel mortgage of that date, on the property hereinafter described, to secure to F C Thornton, mortgagee, the payment of their certain promissory note of said date, for the principal sum of eleven thousand dollars, ($11,000 00), payable to said F C Thornton or order, one day after said date, as by said note expressed, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest due thereon, now, therefore, by the power and authority in me, the said mortgagee, vested by the terms of said chattel mortgage, I will at the hour of 9 o clock a m, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, A. D 1883, at the ranch of said Brigham & Callaway on Little Fountain, in El Paso county, Colorado, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at public auction, the said mortgaged property, described as follows, to wit An undivided seven fifteenths (7 15) interest in and to the herd of steers purchased by said Brigham & Callaway from J. E. Temple & Sons, there being seven hundred and fifty (750) head of steers in all They are marked and branded as follows, viz 110 steers, J 1 brand on left hip 247 steers brand on right side, 12 steers, — brand on left side, 28 steers, H M P brand and J T brand on left side and hip, 50 steers, brand on left side and T brand on left hip 33 steers,— brand on right side and hip, 126 steers brand on right and left side, 91 steers brand on left side, 10 steers A C brand on left side, 1 steer, J B brand on left side. 13 steers, brand on left hip, 1 steer, H brand on right side, 3 steers, brand on left shoulder hip and side, 4 steers brand on left side, 1 steer, brand on left side and K brand on left hip, 1 steer, O brand on left side. The said sale is for the purpose of paying said note and interest above mentioned, and the expenses of said mortgage, in foreclosing the same, as provided in said mortgage, and the costs of this sale

F C THORNTON, Mortgagee

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, November 23d, 1883 1 24 td

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind, he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.

b 24 tf

A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements It is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you If you are billious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle at F. E Robinson's dwk-5.1y

BARKER HOTEL

Opposite the Celebrated Shoshone and Soda Springs and New Bath House.

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLORADO

C. W. BARKER, Proprietor g 13

THE

Gazette Bindery

—IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND HAS FACILITIES FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AND

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

—IN THE—

STATE OF COLORADO

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To all who entrust work to his care

THE CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Pictures, Picture Frames, Easels, Statuary

AND

Shelf-Worn Books

Still Continues at

HOWBERT BROTHERS 1 18 tf

A Rare Opportunity!

TO BUY CHEAP

Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, Ulsteretts,

Ladies' Jackets, Heavy Jerseys.

To Close Out the Stock, I will make a Discount that will be a Greater Reduction and put the Goods at Prices Lower than the Lowest.

MY STOCK IS A NO. 1

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, VERY CHEAP

D. J. MARTIN. d 21-8m

AN OPPORTUNITY.

We, from this day, will give a Discount of 15 per cent from Regular Prices on all

LADIES' ULSTERS, DOLMANS

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, NEWPORTS, JERSEY JACKETS, CHILDREN AND

MISSES' CLOAKS!

The assortment is complete and attractive Call early before the assortment is broken The largest assortment of Ladies, Children s and Gent's Underwear ever brought to Colorado Springs and at reasonable prices A small assortment of Children s Full Regular-Made White Merino Hose for 25 cts, well worth 50 to 75 cts. Also 3 or 4 dozen

GENTS' LAUNDRIED SHIRTS

Assorted sizes, worth from $2 00 to $3 50 They are a little soiled, so we are closing them out at $1 00 each 100 dozen Green & Daniels' 200-yards Wool Cotton, selling four spools for 5 cts, or 600 yards for 5 cts

The above are only a few of the great Bargains

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

Are Now Offering. j 29-tf

THE

WEEKLY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

The Gazette Publishing Company

AND

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

FOR GENERAL COLORADO NEWS IT IS DECIDEDLY THE

BEST WEEKLY IN THE STATE

AS IT HAS THE

Largest Circulation of Any Paper Published in El Paso County

TO SEND TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS.

It is the Most Valuable Advertising Medium for Our Merchants.

Subscription Price - $2.00 per year